

Intimation.

ESSETS FLUID

VERSUS
PLAGUE.

What pure Carbolic Acid can do in three hours ESSETS FLUID does in nine minutes.

The microbe or bacillus of bubonic plague grows readily in artificial media and is destroyed by Essets Fluid.

Essets Fluid is superior in every way to pure Carbolic Acid.

Sole Agents:
WATKINS, LIMITED.

QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1901. [714c]

To-day's Advertisements.
THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO. TO POLICYHOLDERS.

WE have the pleasure to inform the 'With Profit' Policyholders of the Company that we have just received advices that at the Annual Meeting held last month a reversionary bonus at the rate of 25 per cent per annum was declared on all With Profit policies in force on 15th November last.

THIS IS AN INCREASE OF 25% UPON THE LAST DECLARATION.

A result which will no doubt be extremely gratifying to all concerned. The Bonus Certificates are expected to arrive shortly and will be immediately forwarded to their respective policyholders.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents,
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [730c]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"THALES"
Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [734c]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN."
Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [735c]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship

"MAIZURU MARU."
Captain K. Suzuki, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [226c]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG."
Captain E. J. Tadd, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [730c]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.
THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo, by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Noon, the 11th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [731c]

Intimations.

EYE-SIGHT.

Mr. N. LAZARUS, Oculist-Optician, of London and Calcutta, may be consulted for SPECTACLES at 16, Queen's Road Central, (R. HOUGHTON & Co.) (Nearly opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL). Business hours:—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

A GREAT proportion of cataracts and diseases affecting those advancing in life occur to those having some deficiency in the construction of the eyes—the many years of 'Eye Strain' ending in serious forms of disease. Glasses specially adapted in youth to those requiring them save and preserve the sight. Constantly recurring headaches, spells of dimness when reading, weak eyes, the letters running together; any of these symptoms indicate a deficiency in the form of the eye requiring Glasses only to correct and cure.

Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES only after testing the sight.

ADVICE FREE. [1453b]

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

SHERRIES.

B.—SUPERIOR PALE DRY, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule - - - - - \$10.80

C.—MANZANILLA, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, White Capsule - - - - - 12.00

CC.—SUPERIOR OLD DRY, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, Red Seal Capsule - - - - - 12.00

D.—VERY SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule - - - - - 14.40

E.—EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled) - - - - - 20.40

B, C, and CC are excellent dinner Wines and suitable for invalids and delicate stomachs. D and E are after-dinner Wines of a very Superior Vintage. ALL ARE TRUE XERES WINES.

Small quantities are supplied at proportionate whole sale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1901.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Chinese and Sanitation.

There has been a deal of talk of late about Chinese opposition to sanitation, and it has been rumoured that a Chinese petition is in preparation as a counterblast to the one now in preparation asking for a Royal Commission to enquire into the question of sanitation in the Colony. This being the case, we have caused enquiries to be made, and as a result can assure our readers that no such counter petition is in course of preparation. To say that the Chinese either look forward to a Royal Commission on sanitation, or are indifferent on the subject would be untrue. They take the most lively interest in the question, as well they may considering how many wealthy Chinamen have adopted Hongkong as their home, but to tell the truth Chinese support for the petition has been lost owing to the fact that they fear that the Commissioners may overlook the fact that drastic changes may peculiarly affect the poorer classes, and the petition makes no mention of any sort of compensation being paid them in the event of their being adversely affected.

What the Chinese say, and not without reason, is, that they are getting rather tired of the law being changed so often, and they fear that the result of the Royal Commission will only be more changes in our sanitary laws and more expense to the poorer Chinese. They bitterly complain, for instance of the manner in which the law relating to cocklofts and cubicles has been changed from time to time. One year, they say a cockloft is allowed measuring eight and a half feet; the next year the measurement is made nine feet and all the eight and a half foot cocklofts become illegal. This does not, on the face of it, appear to be a matter of very great moment, but we are assured that to the Chinaman on ten dollars a month such a slight modification of the law means what is, to him, a big expenditure.

They complain too of our methods of doing everything in a hurry. Take for instance

cleaning work. They say they would be perfectly ready to cleanse their premises at stated intervals and would do so if the Government appointed some specified time for the whitewashing and cleansing of each street. Then too, they point out that in the cleansing and disinfecting of No. 5 Health District no consideration was shown them at all. No provision whatever was made for their comfort and the result was that men, women, and children, the sick, the halt and the blind were turned out into the street without shelter of any sort for four hours, while the disinfection was being carried out. Had some temporary shelter been found for the women and children they would not have objected.

They emphasize the fact that they have no objection to sanitation if carried out on broad lines. Every Chinaman would like to live in a house with plenty of light and air, if his purse permitted him to do so, but he has to rent what he can afford and hence the overcrowding and squalor. It is difficult to regard the laws of decency and sanitation in a room eight feet square, if one's whole family has to occupy it. The Chinese have no objection to a large scheme of sanitary reform if it is carried out once for all and they are compensated for any loss occasioned by it; but they do object to trivial alterations in existing laws which necessitate a certain amount of expense without any apparent benefit and no compensation.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.
AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE.

LONDON, July 6th.
The Australian Defence Bill provides for a small force of Regulars, large forces of Militia and Mounted Infantry Volunteers, and the classification of all adult males.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.
THE RECENT TRAIN WRECKING.

In addition to the killed, ten men of the Gordons were wounded in the train wrecked by the Boers near Naboomspruit. No details whatever of the disaster are yet to hand.

THIBETAN MISSION TO RUSSIA.
July 7th.

The Thibetan Mission to Russia was received with ceremony by the Tsar at Peterhof. The Mission handed valuable presents to His Majesty.

UNIVERSITY CRICKET.
The University Cricket Match has been drawn.

THE POPE AND THE FRENCH RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATIONS' LAW.

A letter from the Pope, couched in plaintive terms, condemns the French Religious Associations' Law, as injuring and impairing the power of the Church.

OBITUARY.
Prince Hohenlohe, Ex-Chancellor of the German Empire.

RUSSIA AND THIBET.
The St. Petersburg *Viedomosti* describes as idle talk, the rumours of a Russian protectorate over Thibet, which, it says, must remain no man's land.

WEATHER REPORT.
The Observatory report says:—

On the 9th at 11.45 a.m. the barometer has risen on the China coast, and in the South. The depression has probably reached E. Japan. Pressure is highest over the Pacific in the neighbourhood of the Loochoos. Gradients slight for S.E. winds on the China coast. Forecast:—Moderate S.E. winds; showery.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

CAPTAIN Bancroft of the R. W. F. is leaving for a term through sickness.

The Bannard Troupe are at the Peak tonight and merit every success for their enterprise under existing circumstances.

MR. W. Farmer of Messrs. Madar and Farmer leaves for Canton this evening on business connected with the Victoria Hotel, Shameen.

THE fly-sheet in this issue is another tribute to the enterprising Mr. C. Coy, representing The Field Mercantile Company of San Francisco.

WITHIN the last fortnight there have been three cases of robbery from the person, one gentleman had his trinkets snatched in Queen's Road near the Clock Tower, a lady walking across the same street at 11.30 a.m. had her chain stolen and now to-day's case of watch robbery. We can commiserate the poor individual whose vanity prompts her to place in full view the trinkets she is lucky enough to possess, but heartily condemn the male for the same fault, while articles of value are openly flaunted in the teeth of poverty and want, so long will these crimes continue. Many an inspector while taking a charge must think to himself, "Serves you right."

MR. LAHOUCHERE, writing in *Truth* states:—An account of the execution of a Dutch private soldier in West Java for striking an officer has been forwarded to me from Singapore by a correspondent who thinks that *Truth* may like to comment upon what he stigmatises as "this military murder." It is of little use to criticise here the administration of justice in the Dutch Colonial Army, but the case is instructive as an example of the ferocious sentences that are passed abroad "in the interests of discipline." British courts-martial are sometimes accused of an excess of severity. It is, at any rate, a consolation to know that discipline is very well maintained in the British Army and Navy without such extreme measures as this.

Mr. C. E. Warren, the well-known contractor, reports plenty of business but like most others his profession is affected by the exodus of Chinese during the plague season.

No cooler or prettier place to pass an hour or two on a hot evening can be found than the verandah of Mr. Osborne's Kowloon Hotel. Overlooking the gardens, well, there is nothing on Hongkong side like it.

THE *N. C. Daily News* says:—Mr. Charles Fondey, of Shanghai, whose "March of the Allies," dedicated to Admiral Seymour, was favourably received on publication, has composed a gavotte, which was heard for the first time at the Astor House musical dinner on Thursday night. The music is pretty, and will doubtless be heard in many other places than Shanghai.

IT is with great satisfaction we report, in another column the arrest, trial, and punishment of the two scalliwags who stole Mrs. Sparling's watch. The Chinese detective Chan Shup No. 154 did a smart bit of work that no doubt will be recognised in the proper quarter, and the whole case, in the hands of Inspector Warnock, showed care and thought. No loophole was left with the result as given.

MR. ASARINA, the well-known and able editor of the *Nichinichi Shimbun* was to start on the 26th ult. for his tour in the Russian Empire. From a gentleman of his standing and reputation, we must hope for something more than a merely pleasant and agreeable trip, says the *Kokumin Shimbun*. We expect that this trip may serve to widen his already wide range of information, and that through his medium the two neighbouring nations—Japan and Russia—may come to a better understanding of each other than ever. With these hopes in view we are glad to see him start.

FURTHER information from Shanghai papers of the 6th inst. of the accident which occurred to Messrs. Arnold, Karberg & Co.'s steamer, the *Suian*, is to the effect that coming down the river from Hankow, which place she left on the last day of June, and when near Peng-chou, in the night time, a very strong current caught her port side. Before she could manage to clear she was carried on to the cable of a Chinese man-of-war. The cable carried away a large part of the guard deck on the starboard side, but fortunately the hull did not sustain any damage. On Thursday afternoon she went into the Old Dock for repairs. The steamship is commanded by Captain Fuhlers.

ACCORDING to the American papers, says *Fairplay*, all insurance matters in connection with the wreck of the *Rio de Janeiro* have been settled. The underwriters have paid \$300,000 to the owners of the cargo, but the loss on the vessel is known only to the officers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. There was \$35,000 in treasure, on which insurance has been paid, and there was \$30,000 more, shipped by the collector of Customs at Hawaii, on which there was no insurance, besides a considerable sum belonging to the Mail Company. It can now be set down pretty accurately that the total loss was \$1,500,000. Raw silk, it is stated, was the article in the *Rio's* cargo that cost the underwriters most money.

SERIOUS work on the sunken dredger *Canton River* started again at an early hour this morning. The steam connections held good and pumping was carried on equably from the port and starboard holds and the engine room aft. When raised to near the surface it was seen that the attempt was doomed to failure. There were two or three ugly lurches threatening destruction to even the solid structure that had been built round her. Recognising the tremendous leverage of the top hamper it was considered unsafe to proceed further, and reluctantly she was allowed to fill and return to her resting place. This is particularly hard on M. T. S. Morton, who has faithfully carried out the plans. It is now suggested to remove most of the top hamper.

RATHER a curious case is reported on the 3rd inst. at the Shanghai Mixed Court:—

Two shopkeepers and a man of no known employment were charged with being concerned together in uttering spurious cash. The evidence showed the shopkeepers had 7,000 bad cash on their premises done up in strings. They said in defence that they were only passing on to others what had been passed on to them in the ordinary course of business.

Inspector Bourke contended that this constituted fraud.

The Magistrate said this did not seem to affect foreigners. Manufacturing bad cash was a different matter. This passing interior cash was no worse than foreigners using coins underweight.

Mr. Mayers said they took bad cash and mixed them up in a quantity of good.

Inspector Bourke said it was the same as getting a brass dollar for 30 cents and then trying to pass it for good one. He maintained that this mixing of cents was a fraud, and was the worse fraud because it injured poor people.

Ultimately the shopkeepers were fined \$100 each, while the man who tried to pass the cash was sentenced to 200 blows.

THE danger attending the navigation of the Whangpoo was demonstrated this morning, says the *Mercury* of the 5th inst., when the steamer *Heilow*, in attempting to round the bend of the river opposite the Soochow Creek, was caught by the strong ebb tide and failing to answer her helm, took the ground at the Garden Point. In the efforts to get her off she rolled in a somewhat alarming manner, but her anchors being dropped before she grounded she was worked off, but fell down stream again. In a second attempt to negotiate this bad part of the river the current, which was running at the rate of fully seven knots, again caught her bows, and she was swung round broadside on to the stream, and it was only the prompt dropping of her bow anchor that prevented the steamer again taking the ground. A third attempt, however, was more successful, and by the aid of her anchors she was successfully worked past the dangerous points, and steamed up to her berth in the Upper Harbour. The steamer *Steele* also took the ground this morning at the Point.

THE *Universal Gazette* of the 4th inst. says that it is reported that a certain Foreign representative at Peking has demanded the Chinese Peace Envoys to order his government the Shan Shan islands near Ningpo, but Li Hung-chang courteously rejected the claim while he has wired the news to Hsianfu.

MAJOR-General Richardson, General Creagh's successor in the command of the Shanghai British Garrison, arrived here to-day. In the transport *Formosa* from Taku, says a Shanghai paper of the 3rd inst.; he was accompanied by Captains Stewart and Rose of his staff. The *Formosa* (the well known Douglas liner) brought down four splendid chargers and a few mules, all of which looked in beautiful condition as they landed.

A PYTHON of about nine feet in length was killed in the Windmill Road recently, says a Bangkok paper. The Kling who shot it left it lying in the middle of the road. Shortly afterwards a Chinese funeral came by and the bearers of the coffin on seeing the defunct reptile immediately turned and conveyed their burden to the Chinese cemetery by going around by Klong Poh Yome. As a sample of superstition this would be hard to beat.

THE following note must be taken with a grain of salt.—The French Courts, according to an exchange, were puzzled some time ago by the case of a man who lost a bank-note under remarkable circumstances. Dining in a restaurant, at Narbonne, he let a bank-note fall into his soup. He laid the note on the table to dry, and a gust of wind carried it away. A passing dog swallowed it. The owner of the note sued the owner of the dog for a hundred francs, the value of the note. The Court arrived at a decision which surprised most people, ordering the owner of the dog to refund the hundred francs.

A CORRESPONDENT (a Scot) sends us the following clipping:—Talking of the heat out there, (Calcutta), my friend declared it was something to conjure with. One day, he said one very old Scotchman, who had been out some 26 years, died. Before his death he desired that his remains should be cremated. His desire was attended to. Everything was arranged, and the body was shot into the furnace. After the sorrowing relatives had waited the regulation time, the door was opened to collect the ashes, when an angry voice thundered out—"Shut that door! there's a draught!"

THE *China Gazette* learns that acting upon instructions issued by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Vice-Consul Fox will open a formal enquiry at the British Court, Shanghai, upon the return of the German s.s. *Kwangching*, into the death of Captain Clemens which has already been the subject of two enquiries at the German Consulate, with the finding of which the relatives and friends of the deceased are dissatisfied. Any person who has any evidence or opinion to express upon that mysterious occurrence will be enabled to make his on his statements upon oath before the Vice-Consul, and we believe all such statements will be "privileged" as if given in a regular court of law, while any tampering with truth may be punished as perjury.

THE *Deutsche Asiatische Werte* of the 12th ult. has the following criticism on the new postage-stamps which were sent from home to the German postal authorities at Kiaochow for issue:—These postage stamps are very pretty, but are of no use for our colony. The denomination is printed in German instead of in dollar currency. What do we here care for marks? You cannot buy stamps for German money, not even at the post-office. Therefore what is the use of putting the denomination of a currency on a stamp which is here valueless? A ten-pennig stamp costs four cents, but four cents are not ten pennings. The worst is that the Chinese make a lucrative trade in selling stamps. They sell a ten-pennig stamp for five cents. Now this could be easily stopped if the proper price in the prevailing currency of the colony were printed thereon. As it is, there is no remedy, and the wily Chinese gathers his 20 per cent. profit. English postage stamps in China have their denomination printed thereon in dollar currency, and the stamps of other nations are also always printed in the denomination of the currency prevalent in the country where such stamps are sold.

"As soon as the *Lizard* arrives from the north, the *Pigmy* will leave Singapore," says "Cais" in the *Straits Times*. "When she arrived here the 'Number One' pet of the officers and men was a highly sociable pigeon that was practically as tame as a dog and was frequently fat from overfeeding. The bird deserted at Bangkok, and its place in the hearts of the *Pigmies* was taken by a white goat that thought it could eat anything. Bread, cigar butts, rope ends, paint, paint brushes, match boxes and the like, all seemed pleasing to the voracious appetite of that goat. The natural results ensued. He grew liverish, later he began to swell and get puffy. Then one night a frightened quartermaster hastened aft to the wardroom with the news that the unfortunate animal was dying, and before Dr. Nimmo could tender any professional assistance, the spirit of the white goat had gone over. An autopsy was subsequently held, and as a result thereof it was announced that the deceased would have blown up had he lived an hour longer." But the Singapore people are still unacquainted with the scope of that goat's capabilities, says a Bangkok paper. It couldn't exactly eat glass, but all the same, a "turn" it performed here one day after tiffin might be put on with advantage at the Aquarium. In succession it chewed up and swallowed three Turkish cigarettes, a long and strong "Burman" and a shredded Manila, immediately afterwards gobbling up all the available match-boxes and cigar ash, and as one voracious chronicler has it, making a very business-like attempt at swallowing the trays. Bangkok was rather proud of that goat. Perhaps the Singapore climate disagreed with

THE curious fact is pointed out by the *Boston Transcript* that, the date 1901 turned upside down makes 1061, in which year Edward the Confessor, the first king of that name, reigned over England. The *E. T.* will likely hit on something good if it keeps on long enough. We suggest the following for its notice:—Dog spelt backwards is—, and, curious fact, lived spelt backwards is—.

SOME curious instances of the over-officing of the medical arrangements of the China Force, a matter which we referred to in some detail a few months ago, are now coming to notice, writes the *Civil and Military Gazette*. During the winter there were no less than seven sections of Native Field Hospital quartered at Hongkong, and "there was little more than routine garrison work for any one to do." While it was considered necessary for some reason to place a native regiment (3rd Madras Infantry) in charge of an officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps, the superfluous members of the Indian Medical Service were assigned routine garrison duty with British troops. It seems to have been the universal opinion in China that the China Expeditionary Force was much "overdoctored," and at a time, too, when India was in urgent need of commissioned medical officers.—*Bombay Gazette*.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* is again pitching into the *Daily News*, and apparently not without reason. That once well-written and courteous paper appears to indulge now in petty personalities as a regular thing. The *P. M. G.* says:—We cannot congratulate the *Daily News* on the wit or the manners of a note in its leading columns this morning, entitled, "Lord Milner at Birmingham." It appears that Lord Milner missed his train, and that his luggage arrived without him. Upon this our pro-Boer contemporary waxes facetious. Of the travelling bags it remarks, with that quiet taste for which it is so conspicuous, that "there has not yet been time to impose the coronet over a proud and solitary M." Is not this very vulgar persiflage? It is certainly not the kind of comment which we usually associate with the name of a reputable London daily. Lord Milner's luggage may be of interest to *Daily News* men, but in common decency they should keep their curiosity to themselves, and not flaunt it in the columns of the paper. It is the sort of comment which would not be out of place in the servants' hall, but is unusual among people who do not happen to live there.

THE *P. M. Gazette* gives the following account of the military riot at Shorncliffe on the 1st ult.:—On Saturday night a serious affray occurred at Shorncliffe Camp, in which the Dublin Fusiliers, the Mounted Infantry, the Royal Fusiliers, West Kents, and the Royal Dragoons were involved. Through some alleged grievance, the Dublin Fusiliers commenced a disturbance and began to wreck one of the rooms. The guard was called out, and while they were in the act of arresting some of the men, shots were fired. Blank cartridges appear to have been used at first. The barracks were aroused, the Royal Fusiliers and other guards reinforced, and on their advancing on the Rilsborough Camp they were met by bayonet and a ball cartridge volley. Two of the guard were seriously injured by bayonet thrusts, and were at once taken to the hospital, where one lies in a bad state. The tumult continued for over two hours, in the course of which a whole company of men with fixed bayonets were paraded. Ten of the Dublins were in the end arrested, and yesterday the general inspected the damage done to their quarters. As a precaution against a repetition of this disgraceful affair, the guards have been strengthened.

PROMENADE CONCERT OF THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

A most enjoyable evening was spent at the Headquarters of the Volunteers on the occasion of their Concert in aid of their Band Fund. Sergt. Major Power, Lt. Mossop, and Captain Pritchard had worked hard to perfect arrangements, assisted to a great extent by Mr. G. Leabird.

The band of the 3rd Madras L.I. were in attendance and gave great pleasure with their three selections.

Sergt. French, R.G.A. was in good form in his two songs, and refrained from lapsing into falsetto. Sergt. French has too good a voice to need to descend to false methods to gain applause.

Seldom has Corp. W. J. Terfill been heard to better advantage than last night; tuneful and resonant he was as clearly heard at the back of the ground as close to the stage. Pte. Townly was deservedly encored for his cornet solo although slightly marred by a dog fight that occurred amongst the front seats. Sergt. Major G. P. Lamour gave a very fine rendering of a "Bordas Ballad" and was particularly happy in "What-ers-are-ye." Mr. Lamour has that rare gift of selecting songs that exactly suit his voice and method; a thorough musician with good style and manner he would always give pleasure to an audience. Arm. Sergt. F. R. Viggers lightened the programme with his four songs and did exceedingly well in spite of difficulties. The piano was placed in such a way that the accompanist was sitting with his back to the vocalist and remembering the utter disregard of time and tune that the comic singer affects, it was impossible to pick him up exactly at the moment when the best effect would have been produced. Gunner J. A. Woodgraves "Uncle Tom Cobley" is evidently a favourite and was listened to with great interest in that, there was the fear that great name might be omitted added to the measure of hearing it mentioned. Lieut. J. Mossop has off times recited with good effect, but "The Lay of St. Aloys" although well delivered was chiefly remarkable for its length.

Sergts. French and Simmers repeated their latest success in the duet "Excelsior," although their attention was to a great extent taken up in dodging falling Chinese lanterns. The selection by the 3rd Madras L.I. brought a most pleasant evening to a close.

There was a large and fashionable audience numbering about 300 present, headed by his Excellency, the Governor and suite, who took a lively interest in the proceedings. In fact during Mr. Viggers' song, seeing that the occupants of the front rows were amused, the audience suddenly remembered that they were allowed to laugh and many did quite good fun. But it was difficult to raise any enthusiasm amongst the too deadly respectable audience.

in the dim religious light provided. Truly the Britisher takes his pleasure sadly. It is to be hoped the Volunteer Corps will see their way to give some more of these concerts. They have an ideal spot and they might take upon a community utterly without rational amusement. A special word of praise is due to Mr. G. P. Lammert for his accompanying on the box of discords he had at his disposal.

THE GREAT BANVARD'S STAR VAUDEVILLE COMPANY.

The second performance of this talented Company took place last evening at the R.E. Theatre, Wellington Bldg. There was a very good house in spite of the counter attraction at the concert of the H.K.V.C. A complete change of programme was provided and the whole performance was carried through with an admirable swing.

Miss Ouna Carlotta's magnificent voice was heard with great effect in "Sons of our Empire." "Coming thro' the Rye" "The Amorous Goldfish." "Little Syd" was a decided success in his comic antics and strikes one as a comedian with great possibilities.

Miss Rulu Eugene was also extremely good in her song "Boys of the Empire" followed by a very pretty dance. This lively young lady contributed very largely to the success of the entertainment.

Several tries, comic songs and dances were also rendered very effectively and were enthusiastically received, evincing being the order of the evening.

Too much praise cannot be given to the pianist, Mr. Vert who accompanied during the whole of the evening in splendid style.

Miss Banvard was the recipient of a beautiful floral offering after a very fascinating song and dance.

Madam Bell, Miss Florence Adelaide and Wally Banvard were also heard to great advantage.

The Company perform at the Peak to-night and to-morrow night and we sincerely hope that we shall see a good deal more of them before they leave the Colony to fulfil their engagements.

MACAO AS A PLACE OF REST.

A resident of San Francisco told me that having once had the interesting duty of receiving and showing round an old China Missionary, he was much struck by the calm and the traffic in the street, which he had thus prayed: "Lord, give the Anglo-Saxon race a little rest." Much prayer is made for the Anglo-Saxon race which is not specially requested by that people; to yearn that they may fly away and be at rest is surely a waste of intercessory emotion; but to suggest as a holiday resort a place where there is "nothing to do" is indeed to show that one has failed to understand the Anglo-Saxons.

The old missionary had probably passed through Hongkong, and no doubt Hongkong was much in his mind. It is in my mind also as I write, for I cannot but think that notwithstanding much lively evidence to the contrary, these are some individuals here and there in the commercial colony who will receive benediction—the blessing of rest.

Crossing from Hongkong to Macao is like crossing from London with its "colossal energy and hurry as if in anguish" to some sleepy continental town where one can hear the angelus and the tapping of the wave. It is a bit of Southern Europe, set round with a Chinese desert thrown up into hills. That its quiet may be undisturbed a brown river laps it round and holds off the hoarse moat of blue waves which, however, when aided by a typhoon, soon overwhelms the body guard, tears down the granite sea-wall and thumps at the big green doors of the quiet city for instant admission.

The houses coloured here and there with that peculiar Portuguese blue, and the vegetation tinged with the exaggerated green of Southern China, stamp in those two colours the general impression of Macao as distinct from the rest of the world.

The inviolable mind wears of "road" and "street" and "lane" is refreshed by the same thing under the name of "rua," "calçada" or "travessa." Tired of the strong Hongkong house in its stone cage of verandahs, it is soothed by the tiled Macao residence with its romantic ideas in balconies and gardens. Sick of the monotony which underlies "the fashions" it follows with interest the Shadow of Macao, wrapped into its black head-dress, with nothing of the being beneath to be seen except a fair foot and a thin, yellow hand clasping a prayer-book.

Instead of the roar of riveters and rickshas characteristic of Hongkong, the weary Anglo-Saxon hears the jingling of church bells characteristic of Macao. And being merely a newly arrived heretic he may be excused for not knowing which saint is having his day, and for thinking that that of the bell-ringing is done by the hand of superstition; and for reflecting further that superstition is to religion what chicory is to coffee—a flagrant adulteration, but evidently effective in making coffee sell amongst a large number of people who do not want the pure article.

Nobody irritates the visitor's weary nerves by working. I do not know when Macao flung away ambition, but it was once the Open Door to China, and now it leads nowhere.

Everybody is at rest—except the sun, and one cool wish that he did not keep such long office hours. The post-office is closed except for two short intervals daily. Money cannot be drawn. It is one long Bank Holiday. I think you will hardly find a more pleasant "Bund" in the Far East than the Praya Grande. On that wide, well swept esplanade, shaded by wind-bent trees, there is actually room for you.

The shade, which has been creeping out ever since the ringing of the Angelus, has at last crossed the sea-wall and quenched the glitter of the waves. The Governor rattles by in his carriage and pair of ponies, the Attorney General appears in his dog-cart with his wife and children. The Colonial Secretary flashes along in his three-cooled ricksha with white and scarlet uniforms. The lady-visitors appear at the door of King Kee's Hotel dressed and being, apparently, Englishwomen they look proud of having performed this feat. A horse comes along taking his constitutional, led by his attendant among the throng of rickshas and bicycles which have thrown him out of work. St. Joseph's College is going out to bathe with flowing gowns and vigorous step. Here and there chair-coolies in bright uniform hang about waiting for their mistresses and looking on this broad stage of holiday life like sobered clowns who have thrown off their caps and masks and exchanged their merry antics for serious toil. But why doth every foot and every wheel hasten in one direction only—the dressed Englishwomen, the idle horse, the rickless ricksha, the independent bicycle? Why are all swept like dead leaves down the Praya, round the corner, out of sight? Because—said face—there is only one direction. They make for the Beach. One may indeed reach it by taking the hill-road "round by the light house"; but this stream of human beings (and the horse) is not tempted to flow up hill even for a change. That hill is left to the thinking few.

It is a pity that so much of the one level road to the Beach is dusty, close, and smitten, with afternoon glare. It is a dull road on the whole, though it passes by one pretty bit of satire: That is a most poetically-built villa, erected in a stifling spot, exposed to low-drawn glare and dangerous from malaria.

It is intended to be the Governor's summer residence, but the Governor sees through the joke and, bestowing the romantic retreat upon another high official, he spends his summers in his pale blue palace on the Praya, where:

"The blue tide's low surrus
Comes up at the ivory gate."

The main artery of holiday traffic before it reaches the Beach branches off into two roads, and one may take a different road on different afternoons if one wishes to cheat oneself, but both come out upon the Beach. There are also some side roads and a smaller beach. There is tennis, moreover. And if one wants five minutes' genuine excitement let him engage a stout young coolie, with low forehead and ambitious eye, and request him to dash down the Travessa de Narais with its awkward elbow, and channel cur at the midst of the roadway. Ask him to "plunge down regardless of expense, and kindly not to draw breath until he bumps you out upon the Praya."

But, seriously, it is that swift and most exciting, traveller, the eye, which so soon persuades us that the place is boring us to death. On the first afternoon it is amused. It pursues with interest around a fort, a stone crown set upon an elect hill, and then looking out for the sea it roves across those broad brown acres where yellow-sailed fishing junks are scattered wide to feed upon the waters or suddenly clustered together with eagle wings as fowls to scattered corn. The next afternoon it looks again and is but half-entertained and to-morrow it wants fresh fields and pastures new.

But this is not the spirit in which to enjoy Macao. One must value its want of variety, and revel in its poverty of resource. There are thoughts within us unopened and books belonging to us unread. There are day dreams all unfinished. Let us enjoy ourselves. Swiftly, night drops. The street lamps burn within the trees like fires in forests. The light-house takes up its vigil and winks solemnly like a drowsy sentinel awake all night, but ever and anon all but overpowered by sleep. Overhead the Heavenly City is already lit throughout its infinite streets, and its grand gallery of white sculpture is open to all who look up.

It may be a land night, and, if so, one may have an hour or two of new music in the windy gardens by the sea. For fresh music is sent out every month from "Leicester."

All is quiet as a churchyard by eleven o'clock, we all expect "sleep in Macao as cockroaches expect milk at a farm house. *Cela va sans dire*. If you happen to be lodged on the Praya with your bed drawn close to an open window, you will cease to lament the absence of a verandah. The breeze comes in so straight from the sea, while "Shore Song" puts you to sleep. Towards morning on a moderately cool night, you may, half-awake, dream that you are lost in a snow drift, fully awake, find that it is nothing worse than your mosquito net and pillows and sheets blown cold by a wind from the piled-up cobwebs of the morning seas—a draught of air refreshing as water off the ice-chest. That is, let me repeat, lest I may mislead anyone, if you are lodged on the Praya front, I cannot answer for any other position.

You sleep and dream and wake again to find the sun stealing in, and to hear the gentle tinkling of a picturesque dust cart—a deep wooden box on big slow wheels drawn by a placid ox well content with his frequent stoppings. Then comes morning tea, and the venetians are all shut in the face of the sun, while the house drinks in the breeze through clenched teeth. The mornings are hot except on those blissful days when the "sea is sown with rain." But in houses with so many doors and windows there will always be a current of air somewhere, and one will soon find out where this trade wind is blowing. Settled in, and finding oneself absolutely free from interruption, one may creep back into old reading habits, and find a good book to be a Temple of Peace.

Time is elastic, and events stretch it. An uneventful morning soon waxes into afternoon. The first event of the day is announced at about four o'clock, by the long, far-reaching whistle of the Canton steamer as it makes for its wharf at the back. It is soon followed by the Hongkong steamer, if that vessel is not "held up" by the mud.

These are to Macao what the mail coach was to an old English village. They bring news, friends, fresh provisions. And then all the world looks for his hat. It is time to go to the beach.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by correspondents in this column.

"V.R.C. AND SPORT."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." DEAR SIR,—Relative to my letter to you of the 5th inst. on the above subject and to which "Old Oar" alluded to in your evening contemporary of yesterday's date, I should like to follow the subject up and ask "Old Oar" to what cause does he attribute the falling off of sport in Hongkong, in the many institutions he has mentioned. The cause I put forward in my last letter as the deathblow to sport in Hongkong is admitted by all to whom I spoke on the subject as the true cause. It requires men of years to head any form of advancement towards success and those men who have been in late years successful in the promoting of sport, had as I said before, to take a back seat to be replaced by boys, who in their place to be replaced by the good of the Club, but they cannot command the confidence of the public at the head of an institution which they have financially to support. Renovate the V.R.C., which has been the fountain head of all sport in the Colony, sell out its present stock in trade, reorganize its members, and start it as a Club should be, with Rules and Regulations which would not allow the present lukewarm attitude which demands contempt from the youngest scion. There is an instance at present of two youths being balloted for as members, and by their looks 12 years is the maximum age I would put the older down at. This does not tend to the good of the youth of the Colony, having a Club at his disposal, and laying him open to pollution which he has not the sense on account of his youth to avoid. Let him, by all means be invited to compete in whatever sport is attached to the Club but let him be guided by the knowledge, that he has no right to be there as a member and a man, but as a boy. Let there at least be one British institution in this British Colony which will organize the sport for which the mother country is famous and let that institution be governed by Britishers, spreading their invitation to other nationalities as the welfare of the institution may from time to time demand.

Regarding other sport such as gymnastics, on which "Old Oar" has touched as falling off, I have only to say, that it is a bit too late to do it, at its best, and that only the cream (if may use the word) of Hongkong society is likely to attend.

Yours truly,

YEARS A MEMBER.

Hongkong, July 9th, 1901.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

GAMBLING.

Inspector A. Collett is a bugbear to the Chinese who like to indulge in a quiet flutter. Four men were charged by him this morning for playing Tin Kau and first Defendant was fined \$10 and the other three \$2 each.

OPIMUM.

The usual crop of opium cases was on hand this morning, averaging in fines from \$5 up to \$300.

IMPUDENT ROBBERY.

Five Chinese were charged with stealing a watch and chain, the property of Captain Passmore of the S.S. *Haitian*.

Capt. Passmore being sworn said—On the 25th of June he went to his room, undressed and took off his watch and chain. On returning in about 10 or 15 minutes the watch and chain were gone. None of the defendants were employed on the ship but he had seen them on board. He could swear positively to this. He identified the watch produced and valued it at \$500.

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RHODESIANS AND THE
HEALTHEN CHINESE.

ABRIDGED FROM "TRUTH."

Rhodesia is again agitated over the proposal to import Chinese coolies, and the frankness of the disputants in the Colonial papers lets in many interesting sidelights upon the native labour question. The Chinese scheme was first brought forward last year at the instance of the Chartered Company, but aroused such a storm of opposition that it was very soon shelved. Vain attempts have since been made to procure African labour. The Rand has always drawn a large supply from the Portuguese territories, but, sad to relate, the thousands of natives thrown out of employment by the war have an infinitely worse opinion of the Chartered Company than of the Boer Government, and they refuse to be lured to Rhodesia. Mr. Rhodes's vision of an abundant supply of labour from Central Asia proved illusory, and his recent project for bringing Abyssinians and Somalis to Rhodesia was a ghastly failure. A few hundreds were decoyed there, but they were not long in discovering that Mr. Rhodes's recruiting agents had deceived them as to the nature of the work and the rate of pay, and instead of behaving like the dumb driven cattle they were complacently expected to be, they violently resented the imposition, and repudiated their contracts. One party of two or three hundred mutinied at Salisbury, and another lot declined to land from the steamer at Beira, the result being a conflict, in which thirty were wounded and a dozen drowned. It is in these circumstances that the Chinese scheme has been revived in the interest of the big mining companies. But the great majority of the white population in Rhodesia strongly object to it. In the language of Truthful James, they fear that they will be "ruined by Chinese cheap labour." They dread the cleverness and industry of the Mongolian, and believe that he will in the long run displace white workers and become a formidable competitor with white traders. In justification of these views they point to the experiences of Australia and America. Knowing something of the ways of Rhodesian companies, from the Chartered Company downwards, the merchant storekeepers suspect that what money the coolies spend will be pocketed by their employers. What guarantee is there, they ask, that the mining companies will purchase in Rhodesia the food, clothing, &c., which will be supplied from their stores in the compounds to the Chinese immigrants?

In a very instructive interview in the *Bylaway Chronicle* Major Maurice Heany, who represents a large mining company, has endeavoured to overcome these objections. Incidentally he makes a confession which is interesting, in view of the alluring colours in which Rhodesia is depicted for the beguilement of English emigrants. "We are here living," he says, "in the tropics, and the sooner we admit that fact and adapt our modes of life and work to it the better. It is not a land in which the white man may dig and delve and make protracted effort day after day and month after month. The indiscreet candour of this utterance is not relished in Rhodesia, and the Major has been publicly rebuked for calling "stinking fish."

PHILIPPINES PRODUCTS.

A Washington despatch of the 27th May says:—

An extra session of Congress is possible as a result of the decision of the Supreme Court to day in the insular cases, though it is not considered probable by Senators and Representatives who are now in Washington.

The effect of the decisions is to open up the ports of the United States to the free importation of all products of the Philippines until such time as Congress shall enact a law prescribing the duties to be assessed. Up to this time full Dingley duties have been collected on all imports from the Philippines. Now that that barrier has been thrown down it is expected that there will be an immediate increase in importations from the islands. Philippine sugars, tobacco, hemp and all other goods produced in the islands will be hurried across the Pacific as fast as possible, with a view to getting them inside the tariff barrier before Congress can put the bars up again.

The effect of this will be not only to bring goods of the Philippines into direct competition with similar goods produced in the United States, which is contrary to the policy of protection, but it will result in an appreciable reduction in the revenues of the Government as well.

SHIP CANAL PROPOSITION.

The French Colonial press, says *Fairplay*, is reviving the plan conceived some twenty years ago for making a ship canal through the Isthmus of Kra, on the Malay Peninsula, which, as a glance at the map will show, would materially shorten the sea route between Europe and China. If such a canal were made, the river Pakson flowing into the Bay of Bengal, and the river Tchampon flowing into the Gulf of Siam, would be brought into use, and a cutting of only about thirty-three miles would be required to connect them. Jules Ferry, when he was in office, saw the importance of this scheme, and he sent to Siam and Malacca a Commission consisting of three gentlemen well versed in colonial matters, namely, Francois Deloncle, Leon Dru, and the Count Mahé de la Bourdonnais, to study the project on the spot. The Commission arrived at the conclusion that the canal could be completed in seven years by employing six thousand coolies. Deloncle estimated the cost at eighty million francs. Dru's estimate was a hundred millions, and that of Mahé sixty-five millions. The King of Siam, however, drew up a plan of his own for making the desired waterway at the much smaller cost of twenty million francs. But perfidious Albion is charged with standing in the way of this (by the French) much-wished-for improvement. At any rate, Major Loftus, an Englishman, who accompanied the French Commission, published a report in which he described the scheme as impracticable, and two other Englishmen—Captains Forlong and Fraser—pronounced in favour of a railway across the peninsula, similar to that between Alexandria and Suez, and threw more cold water on the canal scheme. The plan has now dropped up again, however, and a former Indo-Chinese French official—M. C. Lemire writes as follows respecting it in a colonial paper:—"It is not probable that the English will at present allow the canal to be made. The cutting through the peninsula would prove of such great prejudice to Singapore and of such great utility to Cochinchina that they not only refrain from doing the work themselves but would prevent anyone else from doing it. It is estimated that 1,000,000 tons of shipping would pass through the canal in a year, and that a toll of four francs per ton could be levied. It would effect a saving of four days in the voyage."

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

TO IMPORTERS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, having Established a REGULAR SERVICE OF STEAMERS FROM SEATTLE (Puget Sound) to JAPAN, CHINA and the PHILIPPINES, in conjunction with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINES of the United States, are prepared to contract for the conveyance of Goods from the Pacific Coast and interior points of U.S.A. to the Orient.

THE Steamship

"KINTUCK" Sails from Seattle about the 10th of July;
"CHINGWO." Sails from Seattle about the 24th of July;
"HYSON." Sails from Seattle about the 10th of August;
"KAISOW." Sails from Seattle about the 24th of August; and will be followed by the Company's regular sailings.

For further particulars, apply at THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S OFFICES, NEW YORK; To the Agents of the Company at Japan, China, Hongkong, Philippines and Straits; FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO., General Western Agents, SEATTLE; or to GEO. SUTHERLAND, General Agent for the East, SHANGHAI.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [683c]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

TO VICTORIA (B.C.) AND SEATTLE, Calling also at TACOMA and carrying Cargo on through Bills of Lading to New York and other points of the United States in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.'S LINES.

THE Steamship

"KAISOW." Tons 3,920. Commander G. A. Rodway, is due here on 6th July, and will have quick despatch.
For Rates of Freight and further Particulars, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Consular Invoices must accompany all Overland Shipments.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1901. [676c]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/5 A. I. American ship

"I. F. CHAPMAN" shortly expected here from KONE, will load for the above Port and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Hongkong, 2nd July, 1901. [669c]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/5 A. I. American ship

"MANUEL LLAGUNA," will load during September and October, sailing about 25th October.
For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Hongkong, 8th July, 1901. [727c]

Notice of Firm.

WE have this Day authorized Mr. WILHELM NAGEL to SIGN our FIRM per Procuration.

LEOPOLD SPATZ & Co., Hongkong, 17th June, 1901. [6637c]

Insurance.

"L'UNION" FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD. (Established 1828).

THE Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the above Company, is prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.
Claims settled direct without reference to the Head Office.

A. R. MARTY, Agent.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1901. [712c]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co., Hongkong, 28th May, 1901. [130]

To be Let.

TO LET.
Possession, August 1st.

THE GODOWN IN WEST POINT, (Kennedy town), known as Feather Factory, now occupied by the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

For particulars, apply to LAUTS, WEGENER & Co., Hongkong, 8th July, 1901. [725c]

TO LET.
Possession APRIL 1ST.

1, STEWART TERRACE.
Apply to J. W. NOBLE, Hongkong, 6th March, 1901. [297c]

TO LET.
GODOWN—No. 5A, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD., Hongkong, 4th July, 1901. [709c]

TO LET.
HOUSE IN RIFON TERRACE.

HOUSES at LEIGHTON HILL, "FAIRVIEW," KOWLOON.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD., Hongkong, 26th June, 1901. [209c]

TO LET.
HOUSE at LEIGHTON HILL, "FAIRVIEW," KOWLOON.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD., Hongkong, 26th June, 1901. [209c]

TO LET.
HOUSE at LEIGHTON HILL, "FAIRVIEW," KOWLOON.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD., Hongkong, 26th June, 1901. [209c]

Intimations.

THE LATEST! THE BEST! THE CHEAPEST!

EMPIRE-ADLER TYPEWRITER,
MANUFACTURED BY THE WORLD RENOWNED ADLER BYCICLE
FACTORY AT FRANKFORT O/M.

SOLE AGENT FOR HONGKONG AND CHINA.
LEOPOLD SPATZ & Co., HONGKONG,
New Victoria Hotel Building.

The Public is requested to take due notice that a much inferior machine has been lately brought into this market under the name "EMPIRE." The Genuine Empire-Adler Typewriter is obtainable only at L. S. & Co.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [733c]

W. H. POTTS & Co.,
3, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

WINE, SPIRIT AND CIGAR
MERCHANTS.
DIRECT IMPORTERS.

ALHAMBRA CIGAR,
"KIRIN" BEER,
HARVEY'S OLD VINTAGES.

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for SPRUE, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, HEMORRHOGE and ULCERATION of the BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession.
Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale.

THE PETER SYS COMPANY,
(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers)
9, Old China Street,
Shanghai.

12th October, 1900. [21]

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S
FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE ROBINSON
PIANO CO., LIMITED.

BEST VALUE IN
PIANOS.
MONTHLY PAYMENT
SYSTEM.

TUNING. REPAIRS.
Our Speciality.
INSTRUMENTS.
STRINGS.
MUSIC.

Grand stock, reduced to clear.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1901. [571c]

DROZ & Co.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
STEAM FACTORY ESTABLISHED 1864.
ST. IMIER, SWITZERLAND.

SPECIALITIES:
LEVER WATCH & CHRONOMETERS.
TRADE MARKS:
MAXIM, BERNA, &c.

REPAIRS OF WATCHES and CLOCKS by competent European experts at Moderate Rate.
No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1901. [526c]

A. LING & Co.,

FURNITURE STORE.
(Next Door to Messrs. WATKINS & Co.)
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Speciality:
FOOCHOW LACQUER WARE.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1901. [642c]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID
AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1897. [57]

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG.
(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),
DENTIST,
No. 4, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1901. [16c]

SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 14, D'ARQUILL STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.
10th September, 1898. [130]

NOTICE.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.
Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbour:
SEA WITCH; American ship, Howen—Master, ADOLPH OBRIG, American ship, Amesbury—Standard Oil Co.

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, MEXICAN DOLLARS, Current in this Colony, and weighing 7.17, in Exchange for Sterling Bills drawn at 10 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, London, will be received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, until 11 A.M., TOMORROW, the 10th instant.

The Tenders to state the total amount required (in Pounds Sterling), and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for Sums less than £100.
The Tenders to be in Duplicate and in sealed covers, addressed to the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."
The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

P. S. DYSON,
Major,
Chief Paymaster, China.
Her Majesty's Treasury Office,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [719c]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of SIX Dollars per Share for the Six months ending 30th June, 1901, being at the RATE of TWELVE per Cent per annum, will be PAYABLE on the 27th instant, on which Date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on Application at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 27th instant, (both Days inclusive).
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1901. [726c]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE Dollar and FIFTY Cents per Share for Six Months ending 30th June, 1901, will be PAYABLE on the 27th instant, on which Date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on Application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 27th instant, (both Days inclusive).
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Limited.

General Agents, The West Point Building Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1901. [728c]

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS and WATCHMAKERS.
EASTMAN'S KODAKS and FILMS.
Sole Agents for CLEMENT'S WHEELS.
Sole Agents for OMEGA WATCHES.
"OMEGA" is the BEST.
40, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Wing-on's Building.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL and PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMAN'S KAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT, DAINLERS PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c.
Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES and REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. [738]

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from Catarrh, Consumption, Obsolete Coughs or Colds, and those affected with diseases of the Chest, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes, should take GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medicines have failed.

GRIMAULT'S Syrup immediately arrests the Cough, Spitting of blood and Night sweats, and the Appetite improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

GRIMAULT'S Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles, beware of imitations.
GRIMAULT & Co., Paris, 346 St. Michel.

Consignees.

THE PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

FROM PORTLAND, OREGON, AND PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship

"INDRAPURA" having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of their goods, ex ship or from alongside.

Any Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ALLAN CAMERON,
General Agent for China & Japan.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1901. [739c]

THE COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP

"INDRAPURA" having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of their goods, ex ship or from alongside.

Any Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
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Any Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ALLAN CAMERON,
General Agent for China & Japan.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1901. [739c]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BENGAL,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Britannia*.
From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 11th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1901. [5]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "OLYMPIA,"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO, HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1901. [4]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
GEORGE ECKLEY,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1901. [1]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAISOW,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 13th instant, at 10 A.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged

Intimations:

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the CLUB GYMNASIUM, Kowloon, on THURSDAY, the 11th July, at 5.30 p.m., to receive and pass Annual Report and Statement of Accounts and to elect Officers and Committee for ensuing year.
A. DENISON,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1901. [707c]

GREAT EASTERN AND CALEDONIAN GOLD MINING CO., LIMITED.
(IN LIQUIDATION).
NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 14, Des Voeux Road, on SATURDAY, the 20th July, at 12.15 p.m., for the purpose of receiving and discussing the Liquidators' proposals for dealing with the Company's Assets.
The Liquidator,
M. BENNECKE.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1901. [708c]

G. GIRAULT,
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
ARRIVAL of the LATEST PRESERVED AMERICAN DAINITIES.
Just Opened; Call and Inspect. Best quality, direct from the Factory.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1901. [667c]

COTTAM & Co.
THIS WEEK'S SPECIALTY:
ENGLISH & AMERICAN TRAVELLING TRUNKS.
SUMMER UNDERWEAR:
THE VERY LATEST IN SHIRTS, COLLARS and SCARVES.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1901. [671c]

C. E. WARREN,
BUILDING CONTRACTOR,
No. 25, ABERDEEN STREET.
SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED and FIXED, DRAINS, TRAPS, WASTE PIPES, &c., CLEANSED and REPAIRED. Sanitary Board Notices receive prompt attention. Agent for MOSAIC TILES. Prices on Application. [558c]

WANTED an OVERSEER.
Apply by letter to
THE SECRETARY,
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1901. [662c]

WANTED.
A POST as BOOKKEEPER by a Competent Man.
Apply to
"T"
C/o This Office.

A SURVEYOR seeks Employment.
Apply to
"U"
C/o This Office.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1901.

NOTICE.
TENDERS are hereby called for the ERECTION of BRICK SHOPS at JESSINGTON for the NORTH BORNEO GOVERNMENT. Particulars of which may be seen at the OFFICE of
Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1901. [200c]

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.
APPLICATIONS are invited for the POSITION of SUPERINTENDENT of PUBLIC WORKS and GOVERNMENT SURVEYOR. Applications and Copies of Testimonials to be sent to the undersigned, from whom terms may be learnt. Appointment to be taken up as soon as possible.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1901. [124c]

DENTISTRY.
AMERICAN SYSTEM, WONG HO-MI, SURG. DENTIST.
TERMS MODERATE. CONSULTATION FREE.
50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1901. [8c]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION.
This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Kossan, Jobert, Velpéau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION No. 1, in a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.
THERAPION No. 3, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.
THERAPION may be procured of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. Price in England 2/9 and 4/6. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package, by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.
Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited, Hongkong, China and Manila. [15c]

For Sale.

THE German Steamer
"MUENCHEN,"
4,536 tons gross, 2,855 tons net,
as she now lies in the COSMOPOLITAN DOCK at Kowloon, Hongkong, in damaged condition, with all her gear, tackle, engines, boilers, machinery and appurtenances now on board.
For Particulars and Inspecting Order, apply to
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents,
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1901. [579c]

FOR SALE, CHEAP.
A COTTAGE PIANO by BORD, of PARIS, Three years old, in Excellent Condition. For Price, &c., apply to
THE ROBINSON PIANO CO.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1901. [565c]

JUST OPENED.
A FINE Consignment of FRENCH PRESERVED of a well known make. Quality will speak for itself.
H. RUTTONJEE and
22 & 23, ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1901. [34c]

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Allen, Mr. G. H. Krotansky, Mr.
Andrews, Mr. D. A. Lellerrin, Mr. Geo.
Angus, Mrs. Littlefield, R.E., Major
Arnold, Mr. H. R. P.
Auld, Mr. J. S. Long, Mr. & Mrs. D. M.
Bailey, Mr. W. S. Macdonald, Capt. D.
Benjamin, Mr. David Macdonald, Mr. D.
Beringer, Mr. F. J. G. Marlow, Mr.
Black, Mr. J. Meurer, Mr. A.
Bowers, Dr. F. H. Muller, Mr. J.
Brown, R.E., Major W. Niblack, Mr. A.
Brown, Mr. J. P. Parit, Mr. W.
Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Paschal, Mr. C.
Busstow, Mr. Pignat, Mr. Geo. W.
Cameron, Mr. D. H. Price, Mr. L. R.
Clark, Dr. & Mrs. F. Reel, Dr. H. R.
Clarke, Mr. W. G. Reich, Mr. A. H.
Cole, Mr. G. E. Robertson, Mr. W. R.
Colson, Mr. J. S. Robinson, Mr. V.
Cunningham, Mr. P. A. Schouw, Mr. C.
Davis, Mrs. W. & child Sergeant, Mr. P. W.
Deverche, Mr. P. C. Smithers, Mr. R. G.
Devilbiss, Mr. D. M. Stevens, Mr. H. Goyne
Discombe, Mr. G. M. Tanke, Mr. A.
Dorehill, R.A., Major Taylor, Mr. D. G.
Dyson, Capt. P. S. Thomas, Mr. Harry
Fernald, Mr. and Mrs. Tibbety, Mr. H. M.
Frankie, Mr. and Mrs. Valentine, Mr.
Gibson, Mr. Kennedy Wakeman, Mr. G. H.
Glover, Mr. C. W. Watkins, Mr. and Mrs.
Goddard, Mr. W. W. Frank W.
Grant, Mr. John Wenyon, Mr. W. T.
Griffin, Mr. A. E. Whitley, Mr. W. J. G.
Harold, Mr. W. Whitley, Mrs. William
Howard, Mr. T. H. Whitton, Mrs. M. M.
Huke, Mr. A. N. Wolf, Lieut. and Mrs.
Innes, Capt. H. H. Woodward, Mr. T. A.
Irving, Mr. E. N. Williamson, Mr. and
Johansen, Mr. and Mrs. Mig. A. A. and child
Joseph, Mr. & Mrs. E. S. Williamson, Mrs. J. and
Karpick, Mr. E. A. child
Klein, Mr. and Mrs. F. Woodward, Mr. T. A.
Kline, Mr. A. Woolen, Mr. J. J.
Kirkwood, Mr. J. Pity, Mr. C.
Kortes, Mr. C.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Beatrice, Mr. James Martin, Mr. R.
Benjamin, Mr. S. S. Miller, Mr. and Mrs.
Bonner, Mr. J. W. C. Paterson, Miss
Brown, R.E., Col. L. F. Perrot, Col.
Bryne, Mr. H. F. R. Pitt, Mr. John, R.N.
Cameron, Mr. G. P. Pinlock, Hon. H. C.
Collard, Col. A. W. Prynce, Mrs.
Crocketden, Col. Quisthoff, Mr. M.
Drion, Mr. F. Rubie, Mr. W. A. (U.
Ezekiel, Mr. J. S. S. Consul of America)
Ezekiel, Mr. R. M. Rubie, Mrs. W. A.
Forbes, Mr. Andrew child and maid
Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Rumsey, R.N., Hon.
H. W. Murray
Glover, Mrs. Shann, Mr. Edward
Graham, Mr. D. M. Stokles, Mr. A. G.
Gumpert, Mr. and Mrs. Stokles, Mr. A. G.
Harrison, Dr. and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. J. S.
G. M. Tomlin, Mr. G. L.
Hughes, Col. G. A. Wheeler, Mr. H. B.
Jack, Mrs. W. C. and Wheeler, Mr. Col. J. L.
Jeffrey, Mr. W. Wilson, Mr. W. and
Jeffries, Mr. H. N. child
Lang, Dr. K. Wright, Mr. and Mrs.
Lee, Mr. J. E. H. Taylor
Mackie, Mr. Gordon.

AGENTS.
Anderson, Mr. Jas. Helms, Mr. W.
Beatrice, Mr. and Mrs. Langlands, A.O.D.,
J. M. Capt. and Mrs. P.
Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Fye, Mr. E. Burns
H. Matheson Sisters, Govt. Civil
Crouch, Mr. J. W. Hospital
Edwards, Mr. G. H. Volpicelli, Consul
Grimble, Mr. & Mrs. G. Yeats, Mr. and Mrs.
Heemskerk, Mr. J. E. F. H.

KOWLOON HOTEL.
Baner, Mr. F. Lloyd, Mr. E. R.
Brandstedt, Capt. Nobbs, Prof. A. P.
Cleasby, Mr. W. H. Riley, Dr. and Mrs. R.
Davies, Mr. W. Sater, Mr. F.
Deans, Miss R. A. Sater, Mr. F.
Earby, Mr. E. A. Spittles, Mr. J.
Laxton, Mr. R. W.

EXCHANGE.
Hongkong, 9th July.
ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer 1/11 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand 1/11 1/2
Credits, 4 months' sight 1/11 1/2
D'ments, 4 months' sight 1/11 1/2
ON BERLIN, Bank Bills, on demand 2/4 1/2
Credits, 4 months' sight 2/4 1/2
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 2/4 1/2
Credits, 4 months' sight 2/4 1/2
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand 47 1/2
Credits, 30 days' sight 47 1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 1/11 1/2
Private 30 days' sight 1/11 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 6 1/2 prem.
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate 50.25
Gold Leaf 100 inch, per ton 52.80
Bar Silver 27
Dollars 27

OPUM QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong, 9th July.
New Patna 950 per chest.
Old Patna 950 per chest.
New Benares 950 per chest.
Old Benares 950 per chest.
New Malwa 950 per chest.
Old Malwa 950 per chest.
Persian, paper tied 815

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.			
(July 9th).			
Companies.	Paid up Capital.	Latest quotation.	
Banks.			
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	\$125	397 1/2	buyers
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited	5	Nominal	
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited (Preference)	5	Nominal	
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited (Ordinary)	5	Nominal	
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited (Deferred)	5	Nominal	
National Bank of China, Ltd.	8	8 1/2	buyers
Do. Founders.	8	8 1/2	buyers
Marine Insurance.			
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	\$50	\$340	
China Traders' Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$25	\$60	buyers
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	25	115	180
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	60	110	
Canton Ins. Office, Ltd.	50	180	buyers
Straits Ins. Co., Ltd.	20	81	
Fire Insurance.			
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$50	\$350	buyers
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	20	85	buyers
Shipping.			
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co., Limited	\$15	\$35	buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	10	15 1/2	buyers
China & Manilla S.S. Co., Ltd.	5	50	buyers
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	5	50	buyers
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd. (Pref.)	10	12	buyers
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd. (Ordinary)	10	12	buyers
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd. (Deferred)	10	12	buyers
Star Ferry Co., Ltd.	5	5	buyers
"Shell" Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	1	12 1/2	
Refineries.			
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$144	buyers
Luen Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	100	36	
Mining.			
Punjab Mining Co., Ltd.	5	5 1/2	buyers
Punjab Mining Preference Shares	1	1.20	
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	For 250	325	
Queen Mines, Ltd.	50 cts.	5 cents	buyers
Telesu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.	5	5 1/2	buyers
Raub Alluvial Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	18 1/2	100	buyers
Oliver Freehold Mines, Ltd. A.	5	5	
Oliver Freehold Mines, Ltd. B.	5	5	
Docks, Wharves and Godowns.			
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	\$50	\$305	buyers
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. (Ordinary)	50	304	buyers
Wanchai Warehouse & Storage Co., Ltd.	37 1/2	Nominal	
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	64	21 1/2	buyers
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.			
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	10	\$9.85	
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.	100	\$30	buyers
Kowloon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	30	\$30	buyers
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	30	\$54	
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	50	\$130	buyers
Oriente Hotel Co., Ltd.	50	\$80	buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.	10	\$13	buyers
Cotton Mills.			
Hongkong Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$10	buyers
Ever Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	100	10	buyers
International Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.	100	10	buyers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	100	10	buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	100	10	buyers
Yahloong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	100	10	buyers
Cigar Companies.			
Alhambra, Limited	\$500	\$1,500	buyers
Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., Ltd.	50	\$60	buyers
Miscellaneous.			
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	10	\$104	buyers
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.	15	\$38	buyers
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.	10	\$15 1/2	buyers
Watkins, Limited	10	\$9 1/2	buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	10	\$12.90	buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	5	\$54	buyers
Hongkong & China Gas Co., Ltd.	10	\$140	buyers
Hongkong & China Gas Co., Ltd.	5	\$175	buyers
H'kong Ice Co., Ltd.	15	\$55	buyers
H'kong High Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	100	\$250	buyers
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	5	\$7 1/2	buyers
Hongkong & China Bakery Co., Ltd.	50	\$50	buyers
Campbell, Moore and Co., Ltd.	10	\$20	buyers
Bell's Asbestos Estimation Agency, Ltd.	1	\$1.10	
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.	4	\$11 1/2	buyers
Tehau Trading Co., Ltd.	5	\$3	buyers
Universal Trading Co., Ltd.	20	\$20	buyers
H.K. Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd.	5	\$8	buyers
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	20	\$20	buyers
Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.	50	\$50	buyers
Manila Investment Co., Ltd.	50	\$50	buyers

BRIDGES, KELLY & POTTS,
Share Brokers.
Telegraphic Address: "Rialto."

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.
ARETHUSA, American transport, 2,152, See-Combe, 10th June, Manilla 15th June, Ballast, U. S. Government.
BISAGNO, Italian steamer, 1,500, P. Brusca, Pietro, 25th July, Bombay 17th June, and Singapore 25th, General, Carlowitz & Co.
BURNSIDE, American steamer, 1,400, A. H. Laffin, 14th April, Manilla 11th April, Cable, Government.
CITY OF PEKING, British steamer, 3,128, J. T. Smith, 6th July, San Francisco and Shanghai 3rd July, Mails and General, P. M. S. Co.
DECIMA, German steamer, 794, Schlackier, 5th July, Manilla and July, Ballast, Nam Wo.
DEVONSHIRE, British steamer, 2,364, A. Coull, 17th June, New York 14th April, and Port Said 17th May, Kerosene, Standard Oil Co.
DIAMANT, British steamer, 1,254, J. Rattenbury, 8th July, Manilla 5th July, General, Shawan, Tomes & Co.
DR. HANS JERG KIER, Norwegian str., 1,200, H. Larsen, 7th July, Sarawak 1st July, Timber, E. A. Trading Co.
FLAMERIA, German steamer, 1,287, Eichburny, 7th July, Manilla and July, Coals, Siemens & Co.
GLENLOGAN, British steamer, 5,741, J. McGregor, 7th July, Singapore 1st July, General, Macgregor Bros. & Gow.
GLENROY, British steamer, 3,141, Forbes Selby, 8th July, Singapore and July, General, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HIP SANG, British steamer, 1,040, Murray Crockett, 4th July, Manilla 25th June, Coal, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
IDZUMI MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,301, M. J. Cumow, 7th July, Seattle via Japan Ports, 20th June, Shanghai 4th July, General, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
INDRAPURA, British steamer, 3,151, A. E. Hollingsworth, 6th July, Manilla 1st July, General, Shawan, Tomes & Co.
ITURDA, British transport, 3,361, M. England, 2nd July, Calcutta 19th June, Butterfield & Swire.
KOH-SHANG, German steamer, 1,291, Leuss, 18th June, Bangkok 11th June, Rice, Butterfield & Swire.
KWEIYANG, British steamer, 1,062, A. W. Outerbridge, 7th July, Canton 6th July, General, Butterfield & Swire.
KYOTO MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,541, T. Sakurai, 8th July, Kuratsa 2nd July, Coals, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
LISCOM, American steamer, 100, F. Miller, 20th June, Shanghai 26th June.
LOMBARD, British steamer, 1,658, C. W. Raison, 8th July, Saigon 4th July, General, Dodwell & Co., Ltd.
LOONGSANG, British steamer, 1,092, G. S. Weigall, 5th July, Manilla 2nd July, Ballast, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MACDONALD, British steamer, 1,045, W. E. Saver, 5th July, Manilla 30th June, Coal, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MARIE JESSEN, German steamer, 1,771, P. Hemmert, 7th July, Saigon 3rd July, Rice and Flour, Jensen & Co.
MAUSANG, British steamer, 1,614, Walsh, 21st June, Brindani 15th June, Timber, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MOWKUNG, German steamer, 859, Göttsche, 6th July, Bangkok 30th June, Rice and Teakwood, Melchers & Co.
MUNCHEN, German steamer, 4,691, Krebs, 28th May, Caroline Islands 15th May, Ballast, Melchers & Co.
NANSHAN, British steamer, 1,299, Allan Jones, 27th June, Newport, Mon. 10th June, Coal, Bradley & Co.
OAK BRANCH, British steamer, 2,064, H. Scheel, 17th June, Mororan 4th June, Coal, Dodwell & Co., Ltd.
OLYMPIA, American steamer, 1,730, John Truebridge, 6th July, Tacoma via Japan 24th June, General, Dodwell & Co., Ltd.
POKPEY, American steamer, 785, J. H. Scriven, 21st May, Manilla 18th Mar, Coal, U. S. Navy.
ST. ENOCH, British dredger, 650, R. Rawcliffe, 30th May, Wei-hai-wei 25th May.
ST. IRENE, British str., 2,474, W. H. Clements, 7th July, New York 16th June, Case Oil, Order.
SIMONIAN, Dutch steamer, 1,818, Sandman, 17th April, Samarang and Saigon 29th March, Sugar, Yuen Fat Hong.
SUNGKIANG, British steamer, 1,021, S. W. Moore, 6th July, Manilla 3rd July, Ballast, Butterfield & Swire.
TSURUHIKO MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,240, Ikigami, 2nd July, Keelung 29th June, Coals, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
WOOSUNG, British steamer, 1,099, J. Dowson, 8th July, Canton 7th July, General, Butterfield & Swire.

Selling Vessels.
CELESTE BURRILL, British ship, 1,764, C. A. Trefry, 29th May, Manilla 9th May, Ballast, Order.
HOLLISWOOD, American bark, 1,084, E. M. Knight, 14th June, Fremantle, W.A. 3rd May, Sandalwood, Order.
L. SCHEPP, American ship, 1,673, Kendall, 5th July, Manilla 25th June, Ballast, Cawlowitz & Co.
MAUSANG, American ship, 1,650, Nichols, 20th June, New York 3rd Mar, Kerosine Oil, Standard Oil Co.
MARECHAL DE VILLARD, French bark, 1,171, Rionat, 31st May, Cardiff 4th Jan, Coals, E. A. Trading Co.
SEA WITCH, American ship, 1,172, Howes, 21st Feb., Manilla 18th Feb., Ballast, Master.
SUSSEX, British bark, 1,212, Guthrie, 17th May, Freemantle 26th Mar, Sandalwood, Master.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Hongkong, July 9th, 1901.
Alacrity, despatch vessel, 1,700 tons, 10 guns, 3,000 h.p., Comdr. G. G. F. M. Cradock, Shanghai.
Albatross, 1,050 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 h.p., Comdr. R. D. Hunt, Shanghai.
Arcturion, 2nd-class cruiser, 4,300 tons, 10 guns, 5,000 h.p., Capt. J. J. S. Warriner, Hongkong.
Argonaut, 1st-class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 16,500 h.p., 16 guns, Capt. G. H. Cherry, R.N., Shanghai.
Asiatic, 2nd-class cruiser, 4,300 tons, 7,000 h.p., 10 guns, Capt. A. W. Paget, C.M.G., Shanghai.
Aurora, 1st-class cruiser, 5,600 tons, 8,000 h.p., 12 guns, Capt. E. H. Bayly, C.B., Foochow.
Barfleur, 1st-class battleship, 13,000 tons, 14 guns, 13,163 h.p., Captain G. J. S. Warriner, Hongkong.
Blenheim, 1st-class cruiser, 9,000 tons, 12 guns, 21,411 h.p., Capt. Henderson, C.M.G., Wootton.
Bonaventura, 2nd-class cruiser, 3,000 tons, 18 guns, 9,000 h.p., Captain G. G. Sawle, en route Home.
Bramble, 1st-class gunboat, 710 tons, 1,300 h.p., 6 guns, Lieut. and Comdr. F. M. Leake, Wuhu.
Brick, 3rd-class cruiser, 1,770 tons, 6 guns, 5,600 h.p., Commander Sir Bouchier Wrey, Bart, Hankow.
Britannia, 1st-class gunboat, 710 tons, 1,300 h.p., 6 guns, Lieut. Comdr. E. A. Baird, Foochow.

Battleships.
Asahi, 1st class, 15,200 tons, 15,000 h.p., 18 guns, Captain S. Miao, at Japan.
Yashima, 1st class, 12,400 tons, 38 guns, 14,000 h.p., at Kure.
Fuji, 1st class, 12,450 tons, 38 guns, 14,000 h.p., at Taku.
Chinyen, 2nd class, 7,330 tons, 22 guns, 6,200 h.p., at Yokosuka.
Coast Defence Ships.
Matsumura, 1st class, 4,277 tons, 25 guns, 5,400 h.p., at Sasebo.
Isukushima, 1st class, 4,277 tons, 35 guns, 5,400 h.p., at Kure.
Hatsushima, 1st class, 4,277 tons, 35 guns, 5,400 h.p., at Yokosuka.
Kongō, 2nd class, 3,400 tons, 13 guns, 2,935 h.p., Capt. K. Imai, at Japan.
Hiyei, 2nd class, 2,460 tons, 13 guns, 2,935 h.p., Capt. Hiroo Tonji, at Japan.
Hetyen, 2nd class, 2,600 tons, 15 guns, 2,400 h.p., at Yokosuka.
Cruisers.
Kasagi, protected cruiser, 1st class, 4,978 tons, 30 guns, 15,500 h.p., at Sasebo.
Chitose, protected cruiser, 1st class, 4,978 tons, 30 guns, 15,500 h.p., at Kure.
Akashi, protected cruiser, 1st class, 2,800 tons, 30 guns, 8,500 h.p., at Kure.
Yoshida, protected cruiser, 1st class, 4,150 tons, 32 guns, 15,000 h.p., at Kure.
Naniwa, protected cruiser, 1st class, 3,700 tons, 24 guns, 7,120 h.p., at Manilla.
Takachio, protected cruiser, 1st class, 3,700 tons, 24 guns, 7,120 h.p., at Keelung.
Chiyoda, protected cruiser, 1st class, 2,450 tons, 27 guns, 5,500 h.p., at Kure.
Takasago, protected cruiser, 1st class, 4,227 tons, 30 guns, 10,000 h.p., at Yokosuka.
Sama, protected cruiser, 1st class, 2,750 tons, Capt. Shimamura, 24 guns, 8,500 h.p., at Japan.
Idzumi, protected cruiser, 1st class, 3,500 tons, 20 guns, 6,080 h.p., Capt. Warita, at Japan.

JAPANESE MEN-OF-WAR.

Battleships.
Asahi, 1st class, 15,200 tons, 15,000 h.p., 18 guns, Captain S. Miao, at Japan.
Yashima, 1st class, 12,400 tons, 38 guns, 14,000 h.p., at Kure.
Fuji, 1st class, 12,450 tons, 38 guns, 14,000 h.p., at Taku.
Chinyen, 2nd class, 7,330 tons, 22 guns, 6,200 h.p., at Yokosuka.
Coast Defence Ships.
Matsumura, 1st class, 4,277 tons, 25 guns, 5,400 h.p., at Sase